Systems with 750 subscribers, 5 to 24 channels: Prices per Channel

Satellite	Total o	hannel	s on re	gulated	tiers			·····											·····		Satellite
Channels	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Channels
0	\$2.539	\$2.169	\$1.899	\$1.092	\$1.529	\$1.396	\$1.206	\$1.193	\$1.113	\$1.044	\$0.984	\$0.550	\$0.863	\$0.840	\$0.602	\$0.767	\$0.738	\$0.707	\$0.680	\$0.656	0
1	\$2.539	\$2.169	\$1.899	\$1.692	\$1.529	\$1.396	\$1.286	\$1.193	\$1.113	\$1.044	\$0.984	\$0.930	\$0.863	\$0.840	\$0.802	\$0.767	\$0.736	\$0.707	\$0.680	\$0.656	1
2	\$2.782	\$2.377	\$2.081	\$1.854	\$1.675	\$1.529	\$1.409	\$1.307	\$1.219	\$1.144	\$1.078	\$1.019	\$0.967	\$0.921	\$0.879	\$0.841	\$0.806	\$0.774	\$0.745	\$0.718	2
3	\$2.935	\$2.508	\$2.195	\$1.956	\$1.767	\$1.613	\$1.486	\$1.378	\$1.266	\$1.207	\$1.137	\$1.075	\$1.021	\$0.971	\$0.927	\$0.887	\$0.850	\$0.817	\$0.786	\$0.758	3
4	\$3.048	\$2.604	\$2.280	\$2.032	\$1.835	\$1.676	\$1.543	V		•	\$1.181	\$1.117	******	\$1.009	\$0.963	\$0.921	\$0.863	\$0.848	\$0.817	\$0.787	4
5	\$3.139	\$2.682	• -	\$2.092	\$1.890	\$1.726								•		\$0.949	\$0.9 10	\$0.874	\$0.841	\$0.811	5
6	1	\$2.747	•	•	¥	\$1.768	\$1.628		•	•	•		•	•		\$0.972	\$0.932	\$0.895	\$0.861	\$0.830	6
7	1		\$2.454	•	\$1.976	•			-	-	-	•	•	\$1.086		**	\$0.951	\$0.913	\$0.879	\$0.847	7
8				\$2.226		\$1.836	-		\$1.464	1	•	•		\$1.105	•	•	\$0.968	\$0.930		\$0.862	8
9	1				\$2.042	\$1.865	•	\$1.593				-		\$1.123	•	•	\$0.963	\$0.944	\$0.909	\$0.876	9
10	į					\$1.891	\$1.742	•	•	- I	•			\$1.138	•	•	\$0.997	\$0.957	\$0.921	\$0.888	10
11							\$1.764	\$1.636	• • • •	I				\$1.153		-		\$0.969	\$0.933	\$0.899	11
12	,							\$1.655	\$1.544		\$1.365		•		•		• • • • • •	\$0.961	•	\$0.910	12
13	1								\$1.561					\$1.178					\$0.954	\$0.919	13
14	1									\$1,478	\$1.393		\$1.250		\$1.136		V	• • .	\$0.963	\$0.928	14
15	į .										\$1.406	•	-	-			•	\$1.010		90.937	15
16	1											\$1.341	•	\$1.211			•	•	\$0.980	\$0.945	16
17	1												\$1.283		\$1.165	•	•	\$1.027	\$0.966	\$0.952	17
18														\$1.230	\$1.174	•	•	•	\$0.996	\$0.960	18
19	1														\$1.182			\$1.042		\$0.966	19
20												**				\$1.139		\$1.049			20
21	1																\$1.099	\$1.056			21
22	l																	\$1,002	\$1.022		22
23 24	1																		\$1.028	\$0.991 \$0.997	23
	 _					10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	Total	o hence	, le en	o autotod	a Hama	10		12	,5	17	13	10	17	10	18	20	41	24	23	27	I
	1 Otal	CUTUME	ls on re	guiated	uers																j

Systems with 1,000 subscribers, 5 to 24 channels: Prices per Channel

Satellite	Total c	hannel	s on reg	gulated	tiers			· •													Satellite
Channels	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	- 17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Channels
0	\$2.533	\$2.164	\$1.895	\$1.688	\$1.525	\$1.392	\$1.283	\$1.190	\$1.110	\$1.041	\$0.961	\$0.928	\$0.881	\$0.836	\$0.800	\$0.765	\$0.734	\$0.705	\$0.678	\$0.654	0
1	\$2.533	\$2.164	\$1.895	\$1.688	\$1.525	\$1.392	\$1.283	\$1.190	\$1.110	\$1.041	\$0.961	\$0.926	30.861	\$0.836	\$0.800	\$0.765	\$0.734	\$0.705	\$0.678	\$0.654	1
	[\$2.371		\$1.850		•	•	\$1.304		•		•	\$0.986	\$0.919	\$0.877	\$0.839	\$0.804	\$0.772	\$0.743	\$0.717	2
-	\$2.928	\$2.501	\$2.190	\$1.951	• • • • • •	•	•	\$1.375			\$1.134		•	\$0.966	\$0.925	\$0.885	\$0.848	•	\$0.784	\$0.756	3
		\$2.598	•	\$2.027	-		•	\$1.428				-			\$0.961	\$0.919	\$0.881	****	\$0.815	\$0.785	4
5	\$3.132	•	•	V	•	•	•	\$1.471				•		•	\$0.989	\$0.946	\$0.907		\$0.839	\$0.809	5
6	•	\$2.741	•	•	\$1.931	•		\$1.507								\$0.969	\$0.929		\$0.859	\$0.828	6
7	1		\$2.448	• • • • • • •	\$1.971		\$1.657			•		-	-	\$1.083	•	\$0.989	\$0.948	\$0.911	\$0.877	\$0.845	7
8				\$2.221		•	7	•			-	•	-	\$1.103	•		\$0.965	\$0.927	\$0.892	\$0.860	8
9	1				\$2.037	\$1.860	•		•	•	•		•			\$1.023	\$0.980	\$0.942	\$0.906	\$0.874	9
10						\$1.886	• • • • •	\$1.612						\$1.136			\$0.994	\$0.955	\$0.919	\$0.886	10
11	1						\$1.7 58	\$1.632						\$1.163				\$0.967	\$0.931	\$0.897	11
12	l							\$1.031						\$1.176				\$0.978	\$0.941	\$0.907	12
13 14	į								\$ 1.557					\$1.187			\$1.029 \$1.039	\$0.900	\$0.951 \$0.961	\$0.917 \$0.926	13
										#1.77 3	•	•		\$1.196				\$1.007	\$0.970	\$0.935	1
15 16											#1.70 2			\$1.208				•	\$0.978	\$0.943	15 16
17	1										,	# 1.550		\$1.218					\$0.986	\$0.950	17
18	Į.										V		41.270		\$1.171				\$0.993	30.957	18
19	ł													VI.LEI		•	•	•	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	19
20	ł														41.100	-			\$1.007	\$0.971	20
21																71.130	•	\$1.053	\$1.013	•	21
22																	¥1.000	•	\$1.020		22
23	I																	4000		\$0.989	23
24																			720	\$0.994	24
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	1 -	channel	le on re	andatad	Here		• •						• •								

Appendix A

Systems with 750 subscribers, 25 to 100 channels: Prices per Channel

Batellite	Total c	hannel	s on reg	gulated	tiers													Satellite
Channels	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	- 85	90	95	100		Channels
	\$0.633	I	-	\$0.422	\$0.361	\$0.348	\$0.320	\$0.297	\$0.277	\$0.260	\$0.245	\$0.232	\$0.220	\$0,200	\$0,200	\$0.191		- Cuenileis
	\$0.782		\$0.585			\$0.430	\$0.396	\$0.366	\$0.343	\$0.322	\$0.303	2	\$0.272	\$0.250	30.247	\$0.236		
	\$0.857		\$0.641			\$0.471		\$0.403	\$0.376	\$0.353	\$0.332	\$0.314	\$0.298	\$0.284	\$0.271	30.259		10
	\$0.904	• • • • •		\$0.603	•	_			\$0.396		\$0.350	\$0.331	\$0.314	\$0.299	\$0.286	\$0.273		15
				\$0.626	\$0.566	\$0.516		\$0.441			\$0.364	\$0.344	\$0.327	\$0.311	\$0.297	\$0.284		20
25 30	\$0.967	\$0.827	\$0.724	\$0.645	\$0.582	\$0.532		\$0.454				-	\$0.336	\$0.320	\$0.306	\$0.292		25
35		\$0.847	\$0.741 \$0.758	\$0.660	-			\$0.465	\$0.434			\$0.363	\$0.345	\$0.328	\$0.313	\$0.299		30
40	l		30.750	\$0.674 \$0.686		\$0.556		\$0.475	•		\$0.392	\$0.371		\$0.335	\$0.319	\$0.306		35
45	l			\$ 0.000		\$0.566 \$0.575	\$0.521	\$0.483		\$0.423	•	\$0.377	\$0.356	\$0.341	\$0.325	\$0.311		40
50	l				\$0.02¥	\$0.583	\$0.529	\$0.491 \$0.498	\$0.456		\$0.405	\$0.383	\$0.363	\$0.346	\$0.330	\$0.316		45
55						#0.563		\$0.504	\$0.465 \$0.470		\$0.411	30.386	\$0.300	\$0.351	11 111	\$0.320		50
60	I						40.543	\$0.510	• • • • •		\$0.416	\$0.393	\$0.373	\$0.355	3 0.339	\$0.324		55
65								\$0.510	\$0.476	\$0.451	\$0.421	\$0.398	\$0.378	\$0.359	\$0.343	\$0.328		60
70	1								\$ 0.401	\$0.456	*****		\$0.382	\$0.363	\$0.347	\$0.332		65
75	l									# 0.730	\$0.433		\$0.385		\$0.350	\$0.335		70
80											# U. 4 33		\$0.300			\$0.336		75
85	l											- 013	\$0.392		-	\$0.341		80
90	ŀ												\$0.395	\$0.376	\$0.359	\$0.344		85
95														\$0.379	\$0.362	\$0.346		90
100															\$0.364	\$0.349		95
																\$0.351		100
												à						
																		Ì
												•					1	
	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100		
	l otal c	hannel	on reg	ulated	tiers													

Systems with 1,000 subscribers, 25 to 100 channels: Prices per Channel

Satellite	Total c	hannel	on reg	ulated	tiers													Satellite
Channels	25	30	35	40	45	50	55_	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100		Channels
0	\$0.631	\$0.539	\$0.472	\$0.421	\$0.380	\$0.347	\$0.320	\$0.297	\$0.277	\$0.200	\$0.245	\$0.231	\$0.220	\$0.209	\$0.199	\$0.191		0
5	\$0.781	\$0.667	\$0.584	\$0.520	\$0.470	\$0.429	\$0.305	\$0.367	\$0.342	\$0.321	\$0.302	\$0.286	\$0.271	\$0.258	\$0.247	\$0.236		5
10	\$0.855	\$0.731	\$0.640	\$0.570	\$0.515	\$0.470	\$0.433	\$0.402	\$0.375	\$0.352	\$0.331	\$0.313	\$0.297	\$0.283	\$0.270	\$0.258		10
15	\$0.902	\$0.771	\$0.675	\$0.601	\$0.543	\$0.496	\$0.457	\$0.424	\$0.395	\$0.371	30.349	\$0.331	\$0.314	\$0.299	\$0.265	\$0.273		15
20	\$0.937	\$0.801	\$0.701	\$0.625	\$0.564	\$0.515	\$0.474	\$0.440	\$0.411	\$0.385	\$0.363	\$0.343	\$0.326	\$0.310	\$0.296	\$0.283	1	20
25	\$0.965	\$0.824	\$0.722	\$0.643	\$0.581	\$0.531	\$0.489	\$0.453	\$0.423	\$0.397	\$0.374	\$0.354	\$0.336	\$0.319	\$0.305	\$0.292		25
30		\$0.845	\$0.739	\$0.659	\$0.595	\$0.543	\$0.500	\$0.464	\$0.433	\$0.406	\$0.383	\$0.362	\$0.344	\$0.327	\$0.312	\$0.299		30
35]		\$0.754	\$0.672	\$0.607	\$0.555	\$0.511	\$0.474	\$0.442	\$0.415	\$0.391	\$0.370	\$0.351	\$0.334	\$0.319	\$0.305		35
40	Ì			\$0.684	\$0.618	\$0.564	\$0.520	\$0.482	\$0.450	\$0.422	\$0.398	\$0.376	\$0.367	\$0.340	\$0.324	\$0.310		40
45	i				\$0.628	\$0.573	\$0.528	\$0.490	\$0.457	\$0.429	\$0.404	\$0.382	\$0.363	\$0.345	\$0.329	\$0.315	1	45
50	i					\$0.581	\$0.535	\$0.497	\$0.463	\$0.435	\$0.410	\$0.387	\$0.388	\$0.360	\$0.334	\$0.320	<i>)</i>	50
55	ł						\$0.542	\$0.503	\$0.469	\$0.440	\$0.415	\$0.392	\$0.372	\$0.354	\$0.338	\$0.324	•	55
60	1							\$0.509	\$0.475	\$0.445	\$0.420	\$0.307	\$0.377	\$0.358	\$0.342	\$0.327		60
65	ł								\$0.480	\$0.450	\$0.424	\$0.401	\$0.381	\$0.362	\$0.346	\$0.331		65
70	Į.									\$0.454	\$0.428	\$0.406	\$0.304	\$0.366	30.349	\$0.334		70
75	Į										\$0.432	\$0.400	\$0.306	\$0.300	\$0.352	30.337		75
80	1											\$0.412	\$0.381	\$0.372	\$0.355	\$0.340		80
85	}												\$0.394	\$0.375	\$0.358	\$0.343		85
90	1													\$0.378	\$0.361	\$0.345		90
95	1														\$0.363	\$0.348		95
100	}															\$0.350		100
																		1
	Į.																	İ
											`							
	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100		
	Total (channel	s on re	nulated	tiers													1

Appendix B

Tests to Define "Short-Term" Competition

Boundary be "Short-" and Term" Comp	"Long-	Explanatory Power of Equation
(Years)	(R-squared)
1		56.3
2		56 .6
3		58 .0
4		59. 0
5		67.9
6		66.0
7		60.9
8		60.9
9		60.9
10		60.9

DECLARATION

I, Vince King, hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief:

ACI Management, Inc. ("ACI") manages systems in Brookshire, Waelder, Chimney Hill, Fulshear, Prairie View, Moulton, Ponder and Argyle, Texas. The average number of subscribers for these systems is 266 and the systems serve a total of approximately 2,000 subscribers. The average number of subscribers per community unit is 152. These systems offer an average of 24 channels of regulated service.

Approximately one year ago, ACI was brought in to turn around and manage these systems, which have suffered not lesses for the last five years. Through ACI's efforts, the systems' not lesses have begun to decrease. However, as demonstrated by the chart below, compliance with the FCC's benchmarks would substantially increase the systems' not lesses. The systems currently operate under a forbearance agreement with their lender. Any reduction in operating revenue would violate multiple revenue and cash flow covenants in the forbearance agreement. Furthermore, such violations could cause the systems to go into bankruptcy, and ultimately cause deactivation of the systems. This loss of service would leave the 2000 subscribers of the systems without cable television service.

The following chart Elustrates the dramatic reductions that would be required to comply with FCC benchmarks:

Monthly Cash Flow Per Bubecriber Basis

		Correct	Benchmark
Revenue Regulated Unregulated		22.96 _6.43	21.57 _6.43
		30.41	28.00
Operating Repenses Interest Repenses	· .	22,81 8.09	22.81 5.00
Principal Reduction		0.94	0.94
Maintenance Cop Expense	7	1.88	1.88
	; ;	81.32	31.32
Not Cash Loss	• •	-0.91	-2.22

"/ "Maintenance capital aspense" includes restine replacement costs for equipment including equipment changes required by the PCC's new technical etanderds.

Vince King

ACI Management, Inc

Dated: June 10,19

DECLARATION OF JAY BUSCH

- I, Jay Busch, hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief:
- 1. My name is Jay Busch. I am President of Triax Communications Corporation. Triax operates approximately 460 cable systems in 17 states, and provides cable service to approximately 345,000 subscribers.
- 2. Triax operates a large number of cable systems that would be severely affected by application of the Federal Communications Commission's rate regulation benchmarks.
- 3. For example, Triax operates a cable system in Wilsonville, Illinois. Triax acquired the system in 1988 and currently provides 17 channels of video programming to 98 subscribers.
 - 4. In 1992 the system had total revenues of \$32,000.
- 5. During the same period, the system experienced pro rata operating expenses of approximately \$15,700. The depreciation and amortization for the system (on a pro rata basis) was approximately \$14,100, and the interest expense for the system (also on a pro rata basis) was approximately \$12,600.

- 6. During 1992, therefore, the Wilsonville system had a net loss of \$10,400.
- 7. The FCC benchmark methodology would require Triax to reduce the revenues from regulated services in the Wilsonville system by approximately \$4,400, for a net loss of \$14,800.
- 8. In the event Triax decreased its rates (and revenues) by \$4,400, the system's net loss would increase to the point where revenues would not cover all of the current interest expense associated with the system, excluding (non-cash) depreciation and amortization charges.
- 9. In order to comply with the FCC's rules, by June 21, 1993, Triax must take one of three steps: (1) cease its operations in the system, forcing it to cut off service to all of the system's subscribers; (2) roll back its rates to benchmark levels which will reduce its revenues so that the system cannot even cover its interest expense, let alone any of the system's depreciation or amortization; or (3) attempt to maintain its current rate structure based on a cost-of-service analysis. However, the FCC has not issued standards to guide cable operators through their cost-of-service analysis, notwithstanding its threat that any attempt to justify rates by a cost-of-service analysis could result in a reduction of rates to a level below the benchmark.

10. In view of the FCC's threat, coupled with the FCC's failure to issue any standards to guide cable operators through their cost-of-service analysis, Triax simply does not have sufficient information to determine whether it should shut down the system, reduce its rates to benchmark levels, or attempt a cost-of-service analysis.

11. If this were a stand-alone system, the inability to meet the system's interest expenses would require serious consideration to shutting the system off. On the other hand, although Triax believes that any reasonable cost-of-service analysis would justify the system's existing rates (and even a substantial increase), Triax has no assurance at this time that what it considers a reasonable cost of service analysis will be employed. And the PCC has indicated that cable systems (including Triax) may be required to make a refund to subscribers back to June 21, 1993, for any charges above those justified by the PCC's analysis. Therefore, if Triax chooses to retain its current rates based on a cost-of-service analysis, it runs the risk that its net losses could be gran higher than the losses that would be generated for the period after June 21 under the benchmarks.

Sys susch

10226

[PROPOSED FCC FORM FOR SYSTEMS WITH LESS THAN 1,000 SUBSCRIBERS]

(1)	Name of respondent:	
(2)	Location of system at issue:	
(3) Apr	List all systems treated on a consolidated accounting basis by ril 5, 1993:	respondent as of
(4)	Total number of subscribers for all included systems:	
(5)	Total number of included systems:	
(6)	Average number of subscribers per system:	
(7)	Number of subscribers in system at issue:	
for	verage number of subscribers for all included systems and actual the system at issue are both less than 1,000 subscribers, complete ormation based on the accounting method used by the respondent	the following
As o	of April 5, 1993:	
(8)	Total monthly gross revenues for the system:	
(9)	Total monthly interest payment for the system:	
(10)	Total monthly depreciation for the system: 1/	
(11)	Total monthly operating costs for the system:	
	Net monthly income (or loss) for the system (derived from subtrom item 7):	eacting items 8, 9 and
regument mon syste the	et monthly income is less thanpercent of monthly gross revenu- ulated rates are deemed to be reasonable without further analysis othly income as of April 5, 1993, exceedspercent of monthly grown em must complete an FCC Form 393 to evaluate compliance with system's April 5, 1993 rates are deemed to be reasonable, they maked on permissible pass-through items on the lines below.	. If the system's net ross revenues the the the benchmarks. If
incr	List permissible monthly pass-through cost items (such as franceases in programming costs), which have occurred since April 5, to April 5, 1993 rates:	
		Amount of
	Description of pass through item	pass-through
	Tota	al·

1/ Do not include amortization.

DECLARATION

I, Anthony P. Kern, hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the following statements are true and correct:

I am a Senior Manager in the worldwide Telecommunications practice of Arthur Andersen & Co. My primary area of expertise is cable television operations, management, valuation and economics. I have engaged in numerous studies of construction costs and cable competition for virtually every type of cable television system that exists in the United States. I have personally visited over 2,000 cable television systems during my career and directed consulting applications for nearly 6,000 cable television systems. I have given testimony as a cable television expert, under oath, in several US Federal Courts. My resume of professional experience is attached.

I have been asked to examine the relationship between the number of homes subscribing to cable television, in any given mile of cable plant, and the cost to construct that mile of plant on a per subscriber basis. Additionally, I have been asked to examine the relationship between the number of homes subscribing to cable television service, in any given mile of plant, and the cost to operate and maintain the plant on a per subscriber basis. Finally, I was asked to give my opinion, based solely on my experience, as to the average useful life for properly maintained cable television plant.

My conclusions are as follows:

- 1. The lower the number of subscribers per mile of cable plant the higher the cost of construction, on a per subscriber basis. In other words, the investment made to construct that mile of plant is higher when spread over a smaller subscriber base. I have illustrated this in Chart 1 and Graph A (attached).
- 2. As compared to systems with a larger number of subscribers per plant mile, systems with lower subscribers per mile have a harder time recovering the investment and therefore have a lower rate of return on plant investment.
- 3. In addition to having a higher plant cost per subscriber, systems with smaller numbers of subscribers per mile of plant have higher per subscriber maintenance, rebuild, powering and network service call costs.
- 4. Based on my understanding of the work the FCC did in preparing the benchmarks, these factors were not taken into consideration.
- 5. In my experience, a conservative average cost to construct a mile of cable television distribution plant, over the past decade is \$15,000. The average useful life for an aerial cable television plant, properly maintained without electronic or other rebuilds is 12 years.
- 6. We have determined that the average number of subscribers per mile represented by the systems which responded to the FCC's rate survey is 37.75. Assuming straightline depreciation over twelve years and an average cost to construct of \$15,000, the average cable system represented by the revised benchmark requires \$2.76 of revenues each month per subscriber, simply to cover depreciation of distribution plant (\$15,000/12 years/12 months/37.75 subs per mile).
- 7. Chart 1 and Graph B (attached) show the additional revenue per month required per subscriber for the same average system with fewer subscribers per mile.

 As an example, assuming distribution plant costing \$15,000 to construct, depreciated

straightline over 12 years, a cable system with 25 subscribers per mile would have associated monthly depreciation charges of \$4.17 per subscriber, and increase of \$1.41 or 51% over the average system with 37.75 subscribers per mile.

Anthony P. Kern

Subscribers Per Mile of Plant and Construction Cost per Subscriber

Construction Cost Per Mile Subscribers Per Mile *

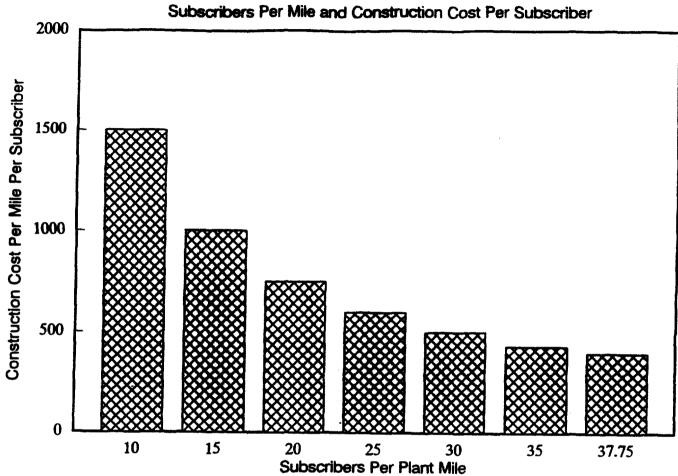
Construction Cost Per Mile Per Subscriber Percentage Difference From Average

Depreciation Cost Per Mile Per Month **
Depreciation Cost Per Mile Per Subscriber Per Month
Percentage Difference From Average
Dollar Difference From Average

Average	ŀ					
\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
37.75	35	30	25	20	15	10
\$397	\$429	\$500	\$600	\$750	\$1,000	\$1,500
0.00%	7.86%	25.83%	51.00%	88.75%	151.67%	277.50%
104	104	104	104	104	104	104
\$2.76	\$2.98	\$3.47	\$4.17	\$5.21	\$6.94	\$10.42
0.00%	7.86%	25.83%	51.00%	88.75%	151.67%	277.50%
\$0.00	\$0.22	\$0.71	\$1.41	\$2.45	\$4.19	\$7.88

^{* 37.75} subscribers per mile is the average from the FCC database.

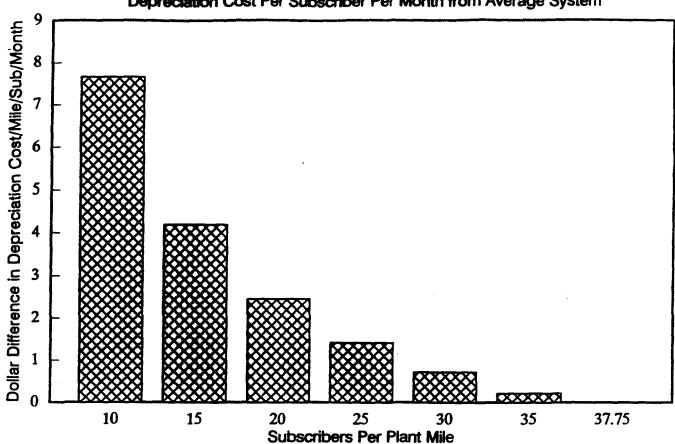
^{**} Assumes average life of 12 years.



Average cost to construct per mile is \$15,000.

37.75 is average subscribers per mile from FCC sample.

Subscribers Per Mile and Dollar Difference in Depreciation Cost Per Subscriber Per Month from Average System



Average cost to construct is \$15,000/mile; straight line depreciation assumed over average of 12 yrs. 37.75 is average subscribers/mile from FCC sample.